



**Old friends of Red Rose Tea who have used it for many years find it the same good tea to-day as it was during the war and for many years before.**

## Women's Corner.

A FEW RAMBLING REMARKS BY A PRAIRIE WOMAN

We have remarked several times in these pages on the beauty of utility. I am sure all will agree how terribly drab and out of place a woman looks, working in her kitchen, attired in silk. The same sort of impression strikes me when I see a young woman or girl, in an office arrayed in a garment which might be suitable for her to wear at an evening party, or in the seclusion of her home, but which is certainly out of place in the out and dried marts of business.

There has been a good deal of argument as to whether the dress which women affect in the present day is unseemly or not. I hear a discussion as to whether it is right or not to expose so much of the person to public view as when I see a young woman or girl, in an office arrayed in a garment which might be suitable for her to wear at an evening party, or in the seclusion of her home, but which is certainly out of place in the out and dried marts of business.

"Oh wretched woman, she who may."

On her sweet self set her own price

How has she cheapened Paradise?"

It does seem that a vast number nowadays—perhaps they have done it in other days as well, but then women are supposed to be so much more advanced now—were wasting the bread and spilling the wine.

Surely the dress which is dignified, and by dignified, I mean which it well serves the purpose of covering and which the dress which really looks the best. In proof of this compare the woman simply clad in a tailor made, well-cut, and well-fitted dress, with one who is dressed in showy gown which attracts attention, does not the tailor made at once elicit our admiration, and our garment never can? Of course there are occasions, in the privacy of our homes when it is permissible to wear the negligé which so many women are wearing in public at the present time. Really the negligé is a dress and a dress which can be termed little else.

Why is it that so many women slump after the first few years of marriage? There is more temptation to do this, perhaps, in the country, where callers are few and the days lying in bed are long, which makes it seem useless to go to any extra exertion. But in my opinion it is not that. It is necessary for the sake of one's self respect to "dress" after the heavy work of the day is completed, even though one does not feel like it. It is surprising what a different viewpoint we have of life, washed, clothed, and clean, right mind than if we just slouch along from day to day making no change in our attire or appearance. Nevertheless, I think that some of the hygienists say that to the contrary, I am a great believer in a correct bath and a pleasant moral support, and am quite sure that she who slouches around in an old dress which she is "just wearing out" in the house without a correct can neither do her duty to herself or to her family properly. Why should we slouch just because there is no one to see us and to care but our husbands and our children. Are they not important to us, and do not we care for their opinion of us as much as for that of mere strangers and do we not like to feel ourselves that we are looking our best. Life is but a span, let us fill it with as much beauty and pleasantness as we are able, for the sake of our loved ones and for our own sake too.

What a lot of auction sales there are in this country! There is always something pathetic, I think, in seeing the household goods stretched over the front lawn awaiting the auctioneer's hammer. They have all been gathered together with the object of making "household" out of them. They cannot help but wonder which of life's changes has brought the owners to the point of parting with their treasure. These auction sales are but another landmark in our progress, or otherwise. As the time comes, we must use to wrap itself tightly around every addition to the household which went to make up the household of the day, but tomorrow, if the occasion arises, the bride will part with every stick

downwards, which makes the shoulders grow round.

Here is a good exercise. Practice walking for fifteen minutes each day on a chalked line drawn upon the floor. In time your feet will fall naturally into position which is the correct walking position. Then when you have finished this exercise, the next thing to be considered is the carriage. Pull yourself up straight, lifting the chest. The body will then naturally assume a graceful position. The shoulders will be erect, and the weight of the body resting on the balls of the feet, where it should.

**Poise of Head**  
But it is just as important that the head should be carried properly as it is that the body should be carried properly. Therefore, when you have mastered the previous exercises, try balancing a book on your head as you walk the chalk line, breathing properly from the chest. If you can do this you may rest assured that there is nothing wrong with your carriage.

**For the Back**  
Try this exercise to strengthen your back. Stand near the wall. Stretch the arms up, place the feet firmly, and stretch, without bending the knees; bend the body slowly backwards. The wall gives some support to the beginner, as this is a difficult exercise, but after a while it should be easily done without.

**Reducing the Hips**  
There is no better exercise to reduce the waist and hips than to stand erect, feet squarely on the floor, raising the hands high above the head, and bring them down with a sweeping motion so that the finger tips touch the floor. The knees must remain rigid.

**The Teeth**  
The teeth should be cleaned morning and night. The majority of people brush their teeth, one way only—from one end of the row to the other. They should be brushed upwards and downwards as well as the inside also, if possible. This is where the particles of food accumulate. And do not forget that, although your teeth may look all right, they may be needing attention, and you would do well to visit the dentist at least once a year.

**Soft Corns**  
which are both irritating and painful, are caused by neglect of sufficient care in drying the feet after washing, and in some people of the feet. A powder which is antiseptic, but not irritating, should be dusted on to these corns. And even if you are not a sufferer you would do well to dust a little of this powder after the bath, drying well between the toes.

**Chapped Hands**  
Chapped hands are one of our worst winter enemies. Chapped hands are both painful and disfiguring to their owner. In the first place, a sufferer from chaps should wash in lukewarm water during the cold weather. After washing, the hands and wrists should be dried as much as possible.

## Mr. Herbert Osborn Tells How Cuticura Healed His Wife

"My wife began to be troubled with itching and burning of the palms of her hands. Later the skin cracked and became inflamed, making walking very painful and preventing her from going to sleep. Later it became more and more aggravated, and she was unable to do any work. (Signed) Herbert Osborn, 125 Elmwood Ave., Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 2, 1916.

Cuticura is ideal for every-day troubles. Soap is too harsh and purifies, Cuticura to soothe and heal.

Cracked Lips  
Cracked lips should be taken the utmost care of, and rubbed with a good cream every time one goes out. If the cracks are very deep, a little boracic acid should be applied at least once a day.

**Greasy Skin**  
No amount of face powder will cure a skin which is very greasy. Besides which, constant use of powder will in time ruin the texture of the skin. Here are a few tips for those with greasy skin. In the first place, all greasy foods should be avoided, and plenty of cold water drunk. In the morning, make a paste with a small quantity of fine oatmeal and a few drops of lemon juice, and rub it gently over the face. Leave on for a few minutes and then wipe off with a very soft towel, afterwards washing the face in warm water. Rinse in cold water.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

**Questions and Answers**  
Question: Student. Who was Savonarola?  
Answer: Savonarola is one of the picturesque figures of the Middle Ages. In the midst of that brilliant and wicked period his personality shines out like a flash of judgment upon the people of his day. He was terrible in his denunciation of sin. Rulers feared him, the wicked trembled in him and the populace were awed by a sea by the tempest of his preaching. He came from his monastery to chastise the world. He was raised high in honor, then tried, tortured, hanged and burned. His ashes were thrown into the river. Some people believe that never such a wonderful man lived as Savonarola; others that he was a gross impostor. To us he appears a strange mixture of nobility and delusion. He believed for instance, that spirit came and wrestled with him in his cell; that the Holy Spirit settled on his shoulder in the form of a dove, and spoke in his ear through the dove's beak; he declared that he conversed with God; he saw visions of the most appalling description. It seems to us as though this would prove that Savonarola's brain was not well balanced. At the same time the world is too full of strange phenomena, both physical and spiritual, to assert that Savonarola was an impostor in this regard. He may have had such visions and things that were not revealed to others may have been revealed

to him. There is no doubt that he was a great power in his day and we think that all those who become powers in the world see visions and dream dreams. If ever anyone felt the contrast between the simplicity of Jesus and His Church, it was Savonarola. As he passed to the gibbet on which he was burned—in sight of the beautiful cathedral in Florence where crowds of men used to flock to hear his preaching—a bishop said: "I separate thee from the Church militant and the Church triumphant." "Not from the Church triumphant," replied the monk, "that is beyond your power."

Question: Farmer. Is there any good in war?

Answer: War in itself is bad. When a nation goes to war, it suffers terribly even if the enemy never sets foot in its borders. Newsboys can sell all the papers of a nation engaged in battle no one escapes. The whole life of the people is upset. Trade and commerce are interfered with and the energy of the manufacturer is chiefly turned to the making of material for destruction. Scarcely anyone escapes the sorrow that comes from the death of loved ones in the prime of their youth and usefulness, or the knowledge that they are suffering for from home or languishing in foreign prison. All this is bad, but it is nothing to the suffering of the people in whose country the war is fought; where homes are ruined, the land laid desolate and the women and children are often cruelly sold to slavery.

In times of peace we are horrified and saddened when we hear of shipwrecks and disasters at sea. In times of war we are in times of peace would risk their lives to save the lives of others cause these shipwrecks and disasters and have wrongly thought they were justified. But in spite of all horrors, war is sometimes necessary. If one nation attacks another and seeks to overthrow its liberties, then the only thing the attacked nation does is to fight. A war to uphold freedom and justice to save the weak from, oppression to save our country from an attempt by an enemy to destroy it is right. If the youth of a country are unwilling to stand by their own liberties, then the country cannot stand. That country cannot stand.

**A Pale Baby**  
Question: Mrs. B. Is a pale child sometimes healthy? My baby of eleven months is very breast fed, can walk and has six teeth, but is very pale. What do you think is the matter?

Answer: Many people are naturally pale from childhood and still enjoy good health. A pale color is by no means a guarantee of the best health. You don't mention whether either your father or mother is pale. If your father is of pale complexion, he may take after one or the other. As he has six teeth and can walk at eleven months old, I don't think there can be anything at all the matter with him. But it is time you weaned him and began to give him some solid food. Cuts in bacon fat gravy, milk thickened with grouts, and good broth now and then, with some bread in it, custard pudding, and an egg three or four times a week will all be suitable. Do not let him be too much on his feet. As he is a fat child his weight may cause him to be lumpy lagged if he is allowed to walk much while so very young.

Question: Mrs. J. What do I need for my baby's layette?  
Answer: For your baby's layette you will need the following: Four flannel abdominal swaddlers (these are merely strips of flannel about six inches in width and three-quarters of a yard long, hemmed) six wool vests (these you can knit or crochet) four long flannels, three long-sleeved



## The Housewife

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## "Martha"

or THE HOME OF HER ADOPTION BY E. L.  
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Martha nodded, but her heart was heavy as Miss Mitchell continued, "I know, my dear, it will be hard for you to separate from your little child, but she is just a baby. I will place her in a trustworthy family where there are plenty of other people and where she will be reared out of herself into forgetting what has passed and there she will be quite happy. When you have lived as long as I have Martha— and have known as many children as I have known, you will realize that little children's sorrows are very keen while they last, but they do not last long and they never die from them, so although it will be a grief to you for a time to leave Gloria behind, you must allow me to be the judge as to what is best for both of you. Gloria is too young to be sent away to Saskatchewan, and I do not think it would be fair to you to allow you to lose this opportunity just so that you might be near her. Now I think that is all about it," she said all in a breath of finality, opening the door for Martha, whose heart was too full to reply.

"Good night, my child," said Miss Mitchell as the girl passed her, but Martha could not speak, and the Secretary re-entered her office again with a slight shiver of her shoulders, as she recalled Miss Ogilvie to continue the tasks which had been interrupted by Martha's visit.

(To be continued)

## CROCHET EDGINGS

Use sizes in hooks and threads according to coarseness or fineness desired.  
No. 1.—  
1st Row—2 chain 1 d.c. into material. Repeat all round.  
2nd Row—2 treble, 3 chain, 2 treble into 1 space of first row; 2 chain, 1 d.c. into next space, 2 chain; repeat all round.  
No. 2.—  
1st Row—4 chain 1 d.c. into material. Repeat all round.  
2nd Row—1 treble, 2 chain, 4 times into first space; 3 chain, 1 d.c. into next space. Repeat all round.  
No. 3.—  
1st Row—4 chain 1 d.c., all round material.  
2nd Row—3 double, treble in first space of first row, 2 chain, 2 double treble in next space. Repeat all round.  
3rd Row—1 treble and 2 chain, 4 times into first space, 2 chain, 1 d.c. between first treble, 2 chain. Repeat from \* all round.

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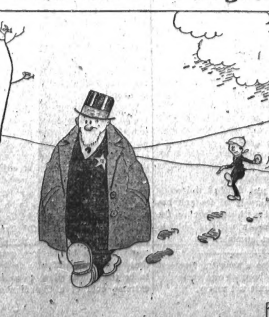
WHAT feature do you think of first, when the question of home building arises? Appearance? Some of the most beautiful city and country houses are built of concrete. Any desired exterior finish may be secured. You may have a stucco house or a building made of Concrete Blocks, which are now obtainable in a wide variety of "face" designs. Fireproof? Few materials can even approach concrete as a fireproof building material. Capable of resisting for years the effects of weather and decay. Concrete requires no expense for upkeep—never calls for repairs or painting. The features that make Concrete ideal for the residence also are the features that appeal to the farmer about to build foundations, feeding troughs, dairy buildings, walks, silos and many other farm utilities called for by permanence and economy.

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## Then the Fun Began





## CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS  
IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA

A SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS  
WESTERN QUESTIONS

### How India Became an Empire

[Continued from last week]

#### The Black Hole of Calcutta

The ruler of Bengal was called the Nawab, and his name was Surajah Dowlah. He was very foolish and also very cruel. Because he was offended with something the British people had done at Calcutta, he seized nearly one hundred and fifty of them and shut them up on a stifling hot night in a little room with only a tiny window, ever since called the Black Hole of Calcutta; the result of this was that nearly all were dead before morning. The British at Madras determined to punish the Nawab of Bengal for his crime and Clive was sent off by sea with a few troops and some ships of the navy which happened to be at hand. He soon routed the Nawab's soldiers and took Calcutta again and then a number of the native chiefs who had resolved to get rid of Surajah Dowlah, asked Clive to help them.

Clive then marched against the Nawab with an army of three thousand men, and the Nawab marched against him with fifty thousand. At the battle of Plassey the three thousand routed the fifty thousand; Surajah Dowlah was killed; and then all the native chiefs made submission to Clive. Although he appointed a new ruler, Clive was not content with that. He wanted to be a great ruler, and after a little while the Great Mogul agreed that Bengal should belong to the British.

#### The British and the Native Rulers

And so although the British had not planned it they found that their trading company had become ruler of a whole great province and that the Nawab of another great province had promised them obedience. These two provinces were only a small part of India but larger than any of the provinces ruled by a single native prince. Then the Government in England appointed a Governor General in these new dominions—Warren Hastings, who although he was greatly criticized, established a good and strong government.

Now while the British were anxious chiefly to secure what they had won and to establish a good government in those provinces the native rulers were suspicious and made sure that they wanted more, and would have liked to turn them out again.

So it happened that three times in the course of twenty years the great southern state of Mysore defied the British, and a little later the people of Nepal, which is in the mountains along the north side of India, where they edge on the plain of the Ganges, tried to take possession of part of the plain below them.

#### The Spread of British Rule

So there was war with them, at the end of which they too gave up part of their lands; but the people there who are called the Gurkhas, made friends with the English, and now the Gurkha regiments in the British Army are some of the best in the world. Then a number of princes of the race called Marhattas, made war with Great Britain and from some of them also the greater part of their lands were taken away. Last of all the Sikhs, who ruled in the Punjab, invaded British territories and rose against the British, and when the war was over the British took possession of the Punjab. Then all India within the circle of the sea and the mountains was under their rule, though the princes who had not brought on the war were allowed to remain the lords of their realms, on condition that they did not rule as tyrants, or try to stir up wars. But in the year 1857 there came a terrible time when the Sepoy regiments all along the Ganges plain mutinied against their officers and against British rule, the Mussulmans among them seeking to restore the old dominion of the Moguls. Where there were enough regiments of British soldiers, the mutiny was kept in check, but where there were many native regiments and few white soldiers defence was difficult.

#### Peace and a New Empire

At Cawnpore, the leader of the rebels, Nana Sahib, promised to spare the British if they surrendered, but he broke his word and murdered them all. At Lucknow, the garrison held out and endured through a long siege till they were relieved, first by Havelock and Outram, then by fresh troops from England, led by Sir Colin Campbell. Because there was a great rising of mutineers at Delhi, where the Mogul was, a British force besieged the city and took it after a time. But after Sir Colin Campbell had arrived with his fresh troops it was not very long before the revolt was crushed altogether.

After that the British nation said it was time to end the ruling of India by a company of merchants; so the Queen of England ruled India. Finally, in 1877 Queen Victoria was given the title of Empress of India because the Mogul rulers had been called Emperors. Now, therefore, the King of England is also Emperor of India, with its many millions of people.

[Finis]

#### LET'S SHAKE AND BE FRIENDS

Premier Drury, of Ontario, spoke very much to the point when he said not long ago, in the course of a speech at Aylmer, that those who tried to stir up enmity between English-speaking and French-speaking Canadians were guilty of treason.

Why in the world should there be this constant bickering and mutual foul-mouthedness between members of our national family? We do not find it in Switzerland between the French-Swiss, the German-Swiss and the Italian Swiss. They pull together, bound by one common ideal of nationhood. The French-Canadians reproach English-Canadians because of their divided allegiance; they say that with us England is too often first, and Canada second. Britain is not their mother country, although they are proud and ready to acknowledge the liberty they have enjoyed and the progress they have made under her protection. Nor is France their mother country in the sense that Britain is ours, for

they no longer owe her allegiance, great though their pride is in the country from which they sprang.

The French-Canadian's hope and interest centre in Canada. His memories of France are not kept green by constant immigration as ours of England, Scotland or Ireland by the new-comers who yearly swell our population. No, Jean Baptiste is above all a Canadian, a splendid patriot, honest, law-abiding, hard working, more proof against restless socialism than any other element of our population, for which let us in all justice give the Roman Catholic Church its due. Even the Nationalist Movement in Quebec, mischievous as some regarded it because its leaders allowed themselves to be carried away by racial jealousy, was a "Canada First Movement," and had as its ideal Canada as a nation.

So the case of the carping critics against Quebec is not as strong after all. The French-Canadian loves his farm, and is content to live and die upon it. Ideas of empire, world politics, supremacy on the seas, even a Dominion election, now that his beloved Laurier has passed on, are far from his thoughts. He is charitable enough to admit that the English-speaking Canadian is for the most part a very fine fellow even if sometimes a trifle materialistic and hard-headed. So why should not the compliment be mutual? Jean Baptiste is intensely loyal to his church, his race and his dear province, but he is quick to resent aspersions upon his loyalty, for he feels they are unjust and unfounded.

Canada is his "patrie," and has he not for generations labored to make her prosperous and great? Quebec Province, agriculturally and industrially so stable and progressive, is surely a monument to his practical patriotism.

#### THE PETERBORO BY-ELECTION

Probably no by-election for many years has created so much interest and excitement as that which has just concluded in the constituency of West Peterboro, and with good reason, for no less than five candidates offered themselves to the voters for election.

The need for this appeal to the people of West Peterboro was brought about by the resignation of the member, Mr. J. H. Burnham, who has represented this constituency since the General Election of 1911, when he defeated the late J. R. Stratton for the honor.

Mr. Burnham was re-elected at the last General Election and lined up with the Coalition Government, but he now apparently feels that the time has come for a General Election, and as the Government was not ready to go to the country, he took the initiative and went to his part of it himself.

Mr. Burnham ran on the straight Conservative ticket, while Mr. R. Denne opposed him as the Government candidate. There were also three other candidates, Labor, Independent and Liberal, the latter winning by a majority of twelve hundred.

#### CANCELLING WAR DEBTS

Mr. J. Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, recently divulged a most interesting item of news when he intimated that the British Government had formally proposed to the American Government the cancellation of all inter-allied war debts and that the proposal had been negatived by Washington.

This proposition is not made by Britain in any selfish spirit. While Great Britain owes the United States a large sum of money, others of the Allies owe Britain very much more. Indeed much of the money which Britain borrowed was immediately loaned to Allied countries whose credit did not stand as high as Britain's. At the present time Great Britain has many accounts which can only be collected slowly, while the United States has in the British account a smaller sum, with perfect security and which will be kept in full date in repayment. There is little of the money owing Great Britain which is not collectable, and the Motherland has ample means to wait as long as necessary without inconvenience.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that it would be beneath the dignity of Great Britain to approach the American Government again on such a subject and would render the action of the Government liable to misinterpretation on the part of the United States. But it is possible that the suggestion may come up again in another form. President-elect Harding may view the matter differently, as he already realizes the danger of heavy importation of goods in payment of war debts and has stated he would rather see the entire debt owing to the United States cancelled than paid by dumping goods in the United States to be sold in competition with the products of American industry.

Economists in every part of the world are beginning to come to the same conclusion, though they look at the subject a little differently.

#### THE NEW LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

The appointment of the Hon. Mr. Justice Newlands as Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan will be satisfactory to the people of the west.

He has had a long and honorable connection, not only with the Province of Saskatchewan, but with the country when it was known as the North West Territories. He is a native of Nova Scotia, where he was born fifty-eight years ago. He was called to the bar of his native province in 1882, and a few years later came west to Prince Albert, where he practised his profession. At that time he took a very active interest in federal politics and at one time was offered the Liberal nomination or what was then known as the constituency of Saskatchewan. About 1891 he was appointed legal adviser to the Council of the Yukon Territory and in 1904 was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of the N.W.T. When the Appellate Court of the Province of Saskatchewan was created he was one of the first judges to be appointed to it. He has had a long and distinguished career both at the bar and on the bench, and is one of our most distinguished western citizens. One very satisfactory thing about his appointment is that it is in no sense a political one. The choice of the Government has fallen upon a man who has long been out of the actual realm of politics and whose training, the positions he has occupied, and his personal qualities eminently fit him for high office.

In welcoming Mr. Newlands to the position of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan it is only fair to express the regret of the people of this province at losing Sir Richard Lake and his family from Government House. It is doubtful if there has ever been an incumbent of that position who has been more highly esteemed and it is to be hoped that whatever new duties he may engage in, he will take him away from Western Canada, where he has been so popular and with which he has been so long identified.

#### LACKING LOGIC

It is unfortunate that a writer with such extraordinary gifts of expression and such imaginative powers as H. G. Wells, whose writings are read so widely, should join in saying about the Bolshevik regime in Russia, the thing that so many long-lost sympathizers with socialism have for some time been saying, and writing as often as possible, namely, that no other government in Russia could have been better than the Lenin and Trotsky regime. The self-esteemed "radical progressives," as they delight in calling themselves, who praise communism and sovietism and Bolshevism with a juvenile self-confidence equalled only by their ignorance of what they are talking about, are rejoicing in being able to quote Wells. They do not think of stopping to ask how either H. G. Wells or anybody else can possibly know that no other government in Russia could have done any better. The Bolshevik system, so ruthlessly enforced in Russia under the rigid autocracy of Lenin and Trotsky and their associates, differs from every other form of government known to man, chiefly by its fundamental rejection and destruction of the right of private property. That is to say, it has rejected and destroyed the one thing which in every other country than Russia is the mainspring of economic activity. If instead of the Lenin and Trotsky regime, a government had become established in Russia which was democratic and progressive, and did not reject and destroy the mainspring of economic activity, might not such a government have been better for Russia, than the Lenin and Trotsky regime? Consider it have been worse? If destruction, disease and famine stalked through the land. Terrorism prevailed. The statement that no other government could have done any better than the Lenin and Trotsky government, is in fact a statement of the ascertained of the shallow, vociferous, ill-informed sympathy with Bolshevism at the distance, whose thinking lacks the important ingredients of reason and logic.

#### A POPULAR FACULTY

The man accustomed to meet great numbers of people, who has the faculty of being able to greet nearly every one he meets by his or her name, is also popular and sure to make friends. Some people are born with the faculty; others try, with more or less success, to acquire it. Theodore Roosevelt had the faculty to an unusual degree, and a measure of success. Few men in public life had so many friends as he, in so many different stations in life, from mechanics to congressmen and millionaires, as they were real friends, and not just the kind of wishers and whole-souled friends for the most part and their friendship was reciprocated. To be greeted by name by any one he does not suspect of knowing him personally acts on many a man like a subtle form of flattery. It seems to imply that he is looked on as a person of some importance. Causes or office make friends when they or their aides are able to recognize unexpectedly and address by name, who may influence votes.

Numbers of men accustomed as politicians are to have to meet many kinds of people, cultivate the habit of learning in some way, when possible, the names of the people they are to meet. Many politicians, an important part of whose canvassing methods is to make as many friends as possible, have reduced this system to a fine art. Salesmen of all kinds find it an invaluable help to them in building up business, and before the late and present epidemic of strikes took place, heads of big business concerns found cheerful and willing workers when they could address most of their employees by name.

In some hotels of our big cities, there is now a system by which many of the hotel clerks and other employees as practicable are able to address even casual visitors, who come very frequently, by name. It gratifies many a quiet man who thought he was unknown in such a hotel when he asks the girl in charge of the telephone booths for a number and she replies "Yes, Mr.—" pronouncing his name before she gives the call.

This faculty of recognizing people unexpectedly met appears of late to be developing like an instinct. At political meetings in these days it is nearly always expected also at gatherings where speakers seek to interest people from whom contributions toward some popular object might be sought. Owing to the large cities find themselves addressed so often now by name by persons they have never heard of them that the largest cities are beginning to seem to them not so large after all, and some of those who once considered the faculty of holding that their exercise aids a little in promoting good feeling and brotherhood, generally—Popular Magazine.

## The Persona Side

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW

#### SOME EARLY MISSIONARIES

The first missionary of the Anglican Church within the bounds of the Edmonton district was the Rev. William Newton, Honorary Canon of Saskatchewan. He came to Edmonton by Red River car via Fort Carlton and Fort Pitt, in the summer of 1875. This pioneer describes the solitary journey across the plains which became after a time very wearisome. The traveller rose with the sun, took breakfast, collected the horses, packed the tent, bedding and camp utensils and then started off for a ten mile "spell." At dinner time there came a halt, the horses were unharnessed and let loose to graze, wood was collected, the kettle boiled, tea made and dinner served. After an hour's respite the journey was resumed until twilight. Again the tent was pitched, the supper prepared, the camp fire heaped up and all made snug for the night.

"To the mere traveller," says Mr. Newton, "who knows that this is but temporary and that shortly he will be re-united with his friends, this is but a pleasant experience, but the missionary who faces the silence and the solitude knows not how long his separation may last. His worldly hopes are but few. He has no lust for gold like the miner; he is not in search of new discoveries, as is the scientific traveller, nor is commerce his aim, in common with the trader or the merchant. His hope in his exile is to be able to build folds for the Good Shepherd. In new lands the missionary desires to plant those seeds of Christian civilization which will grow up to regenerate the Nations when he is dead and gone. The Christian missionary asks for no pity, for if the Christian religion be true, his is the most noble work on which the sun looks down."

There are some interesting notions in the memoirs of Canon Newton on the prices in Alberta thirty-five years ago. Flour was \$25.00 a bag (100 lbs.), sugar or salt was 50 cents a pound; \$5.00 bought two bushels of barley suitable for a horse. A small cooking stove and a little pipe cost \$100. But in face of the solitude, the sense of exile and seclusion this soldier of the Cross saw the silver lining. His services, his visitations among whites, half breeds and Indians made life worth living, and he was thankful that the honor fell on him "of being the pioneer missionary of what is now an extensive diocese."

This clergyman went forth with the dog trains, twenty, thirty, forty and even fifty miles to the camps of the engineers surveying for the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway and held services. He visited all the Indian bands he could find on the prairies. There is much of romance and poetry in the picture of him strutting out, a solitary figure, in his black frock, carrying the story of Christ to those who found themselves in this vast wilderness.

One of the earliest missionaries to Alberta was Father Pere Lacombe. His headquarters for many years was St. Albert's, near Edmonton. He has been referred to as the most enterprising and best informed missionary among the Indian countries. For many years he devoted himself to the Blackfeet, the Crees and the Metis of the far west. In the days of the fierce wars between the Crees and the Blackfeet, he was the only man who could pass with immunity from the camps of the one to the camps of the other. When on a visit to the Blackfeet on one occasion, he was exposed to imminent danger during a fierce night attack upon the Blackfoot encampment. Father Lacombe, Crees, Sautons and Assiniboines. In graphic language he tells his experience of that night:

"In the camp of the Blackfeet I was lodged in the tent of the great chieftain of the tribe. His name was Matous, which means St. Paul. The tribe was divided into three camps. The camp in which I was located was composed of forty-five lodges. On my arrival I earnestly urged the Blackfeet to unite the three camps into one as a precaution against an attack that might be made upon them by some hostile tribe. My advice, however, was not followed. On the evening of the 4th of December, having finished the religious service for the men, night prayers having been said, and the usual hymns sung, each one withdrew to his own lodge for the night. I remained alone with the chieftain and his family in their lodge."

"I lay down on my humble couch to take repose. Alas! I had no idea that at that hour a host of enemies were lying in ambush all around us, concealed in the woods, who were only waiting for our fire to be extinguished to rush upon us in the darkness. They were about a thousand in all and were composed of the Assiniboines, the Crees, the Sautons, the Metis, who had come from the borders of the Beaver river. We were all sleeping; suddenly Matous sprang from his bed and cried out 'Assinian, Assinian—the Crees, the Crees!' He had scarcely uttered these words when a sudden discharge of musketry took place and showers of balls pierced our lodges from every side. The fire in which I was, being the chieftain's, was more conspicuous and exposed to the fire, than any other, but I must say that the attacking tribes were quite ignorant of the fact of my being in the camp of the Blackfeet at the time, for our Indians (even though pagans) would never dare to attack a camp if they knew a priest to be in it."

The priest goes on to describe the terror of that awful night when bullets whizzed through the air, and there were heard the yells of the contending parties. He was in the heart of the enemies lines, hoping to be recognized, but his efforts were fruitless and the din and confusion prevented them from noticing him. Then the priest turned his efforts to encouraging the Blackfeet to defend their own and he busied himself about ministering to the wounded and dying. The first victim was a young woman who fell mortally wounded at his feet. "After he had administered the rites of the dying to her, the assailant rushed into the tent and mercilessly scalped her as she lay dying."

The next morning the brave priest, taking a flag of truce, advanced towards the Crees, who, on account of a thick mist, did not see him and continued to hail bullets upon him. At last a bullet struck him first in the shoulder and then on the forehead. He staggered under the shock, but did not fall. A cry was raised by the Blackfeet, "You have wounded the priest," to which the Crees immediately answered, "We did not know the priest was with you, as he is, we will cease fighting." Nearly one hundred fell that night, killed and wounded.

In addition to being a earnest missionary Father Lacombe was a scholar. He has composed a large dictionary and grammar of the Cree language. He worked for twenty years on these books, having no materials to study by, but he did not let this hinder him. He was the first to guide a plowshare through the soil of Alberta. He built the first bridge and erected the first mill in the province. By exploring the region across country from St. Anthony's near Fort Edmonton to Fort Garry on the Red River, he demonstrated the practicability of a roadway in this (at that time) vast wilderness and the caravans of the Hudson's Bay Company followed in his route.

## TENDERS FOR SCHOOL HOUSE

Tenders will be received by the Board of Trustees of Clementine Consolidated School District No. 43, at the office of the secretary treasurer, up to noon on March 16, 1921, for the erection of a frame school building. Plans and specifications may be obtained from the Department of Education, Edmonton.

Standard Plan A.R.-1 No. 55. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Department of Education, Edmonton, at the Secretary's residence, Bassano, or at secretary's residence, Leduc, J. Donohue, Secretary-Treasurer, Edmonton, Alberta. 25-27

## The Bassano Mail

\$2.00 a Year, \$2.50 to U.S.A.

Leonard D. Nesbitt, Publisher

## The Boy

Greatest of all our assets are our boys and girls, and a very timely letter appears in this issue of The Mail on the matter of providing healthy sport for Bassano boys. Clean athletics is very necessary for the growing boy. It develops his brains and muscles and when properly conducted, teaches him self-restraint, gives him courage and self-reliance, and occupies his mind to the deterrence of harmful thoughts and ideas. This town is very badly in need of a proper place for boys to play. The skating rink was a great asset during the winter and a baseball ground should be provided for the young fellows in the summer, but they also should have a gymnasium, well fitted up and under proper instruction. The Mail is heartily in sympathy with any movement that will have for its object clean and healthy sport for the boys. The spirit of manliness should be early taught the young fellows and advantage taken of every opportunity to teach the youth to start out on life's journey properly equipped physically and mentally for the "burden and heat" of the continual struggle of life.

## Editorial Notes

There seems to be a glut on the potato market. Maybe that's why the Irish are raising hallelujah. The C.N.R. has taken off Sunday-trains in the new summer schedule. If they would cut off a few grades it might be more satisfactory.

The United Grain Growers made a profit last year of \$463,075.64. A.S. Weaver, of Bassano, wants to know what will be done with this money.

Drumheller sold debentures for the hospital there at 95 for \$28,000 worth. The hospital board in that town wants the government to provide for indigent patients.

Eastern Canada and the Atlantic seaboard of the U.S. have been experiencing blizzards and low temperatures. Here followers of hockey and curling have been disgusted at the warm weather which has prevailed this winter.

Germany has a big bill to pay and is none too pleased over the prospect of paying it. The Allies should get some of the collectors for the farm machinery companies on Fritz's trail.

Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, is raising a great uproar for an election. "If free trade" with the U.S. is a plank of his platform he'd better wait until the Canuck dollar gets on a level with its Yankee cousin.

## Correspondence

Bassano Alta, Feb. 28, '21  
Editor Bassano Mail:  
I have watched with a great deal of interest the emergency and constructive use of money of our boys in town. Perhaps better known as the "junior" who, last week, gave an afternoon tea to further the cause of a gymnasium in this town. The net proceeds of their snowcock effort was, I believe, in the neighborhood of \$80, which result alone, should lead us to look upon our boys with justifiable pride. They have set a pace which will lead to "grown ups" to follow, and have shown initiative which is seldom seen among a group of younger boys.

I understand the management of the Anglican church has offered the insurance of their church for a gymnasium purpose—a creditable and commendable act indeed—and it now remains for the boys and townspeople to provide equipment. I believe each and every one of us should get out and boost for the boys leading both moral and moral support, remembering that the boys of today are the men of tomorrow. By showing this interest which is only their due, we are laying the foundation for permanency in this town, which will endure.

Yours sincerely

C. C. Wilson

## AUCTION SALE

At Old Christensen's, Sec. 26, Twp. 25, Rge. 18, W. 4th. Mer. 12 miles north-east of Husar.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1921  
Sale starts at 11 a.m. Free lunch.

## HORSES, 22 HEAD

Bay team, 7 years old, weight 1400 lbs., colts. Grey team, mare and gelding, 6 years old, weight 1450 lbs. Grey team, mares, 6 and 8 years old, weight 1200 lbs. Black team, mares, 7 years old, weight 1250 lbs. Bay team, gelding, 4 years old, weight 1200 lbs. Bay team, mares, 4 years old, weight 1400 lbs. Bay team, geldings, 5 and 6 years old, weight 1300 lbs. Brown and bay team, geldings, 4 and 5 years old, weight 1300 lbs. Bay team, mares, 5 and 6 years old, weight 1250 lbs. Bay team, geldings, 7 years old, weight 1200 lbs. Sorrel mare, 6 years old, weight 1200 lbs. Registered Clyde stallion, 10 years old, weight 1200.

Cows and Pigs  
2 milch cows in full milk. 2 brood sows.

## MACHINERY

Six John Deere, running gears, 3½ and 3¼. McCormick single disc drill; Deering single disc drill; 4 John Deere 8-foot binders; 8 section lever harrows; John Deere 18-in. gang with stubble and breaker bottom; Massey-Harris 20-in. breaker gang; Emerson 14-in. sulky plow with stubble and breaker bottom; 4 hay rakes; 1 100 bu. capacity grain tank; John Deere farming outfit; 25 H.P. gas engine; harrow cart; 6 sets work harness.

TERMS—1-4 cash, balance bankable notes due 1st November, 1921. 5 per cent. add for cash up time accounts.  
A. A. MacGregor, auctioneer, Old Christensen. T. A. Hawkeshaw, clerk.

Bacterias, which are very prolific in Alberta, are cultivated in milk done by the shortening and separated from their water, pressed into cakes and eaten.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

Bassano Municipal Hospital District No. 6

Any person coming into the district at any time who is a non-resident, may, by paying \$6.40, the undersigned within sixty days of his or her arrival, be entitled to ratepayer's privileges should he or she find it necessary to use the said hospital.

H. W. FORD, Sec. Treas., Bassano, Alberta.



When you can get Good Bread right here at home why go outside your town for your supplies?

BASSANO BAKERY

## Grain Prices

Wheat, No 1	1.60
Oats, 2 northern	.30
Flax	1.44
Rye	1.10

## Atlas Lumber Company

## Lumber

Now it is down in price from 20 to 80 per cent. prepare to build. It is the cheapest article you can buy anywhere and we have a fine stock, also plans for your house and barn. Call and let us price it out.

## Coal

GAULT, the best, first, last and all the time.

## Posts

Lots of them, good big ones and the prices is right.

## Paints

It is coming spring, the time to clean up and paint up. So see our line, the very best, and just as cheap as the other fellow.

## Markets

What does not get above the \$2.00 mark and it is beginning to look as if it will be that a long time. Large banking interests are trying to load it down.

Have some more 1921 Calendars.

C. F. DOOLEY, Mgr.

Phone 7 Bassano, Alta.

## The City Meat Market

## For Lenten Season

Smelts, Salmon, Halibut, Whitefish Herring, etc.

We pride ourselves on our ability to satisfy our customers.

J. E. Bolton.

Bassano



## Eyestrain

usually is the direct result of the constant strain from weak eyesight. Corrected eye defects permanently relieve eyestrain. H. D. Powers, Optometrist, guarantees perfect corrections of all eye defects.

## The Powers Optical &amp; Jewelry Co.

Permanent address, BASSANO



HE WILL COME RIGHT IN to dinner or supper if a steak or some chops from this market are to be part of the meal. The delicious fragrance will draw him to the dining room like a magnet draws a needle. And the juicy, tender, toothsome of the meat will make him wish he had twice the appetite he has. Think you must pay more for such meats? Not a bit of it. Our prices are as low as any.

## Home Dressed Meat Market

E. G. HOLLY, Manager

Bassano

Alberta

## Fox Automatic Grain Pickler

Made of 26-gauge galvanized iron and steel frame, no wood used in construction of the pickler. Pickles 125 bushels of grain per hour. Price

**\$19.00**

We also have a large assortment of

## Blacksmith Toos

Forge	\$27.00
Anvils	22.00
Vices	18.00
Blacksmith hammers	1.75
Tongs	1.00
Blacksmith coal per 100 lbs	1.50
Welding Compound in 5 lbs. and 1 lb. boxes	

## Wash Day Necessities

Wash Boards, zinc	\$ .65
Brass Wash Boards	1.20
Glass Wash Boards	1.10
Wire Clothes Lines, 50 ft.	.45
" " 100 ft.	.85
Galvanized Iron Boilers	1.75
Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs	1.75 to 2.75

See our line of Washing Machines from \$1.50 up

## CURRIE &amp; MILROY, LTD.

Agent for Singer Sewing Machine

Agent for Sherwin-William Paint

Phone 69

Bassano, Alberta

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THE only justification any business has for its existence is that it renders some definite and useful service to the public.

FOR 35 years The Calgary Daily Herald has been, and is today, the leading daily paper between Winnipeg and the Pacific Coast, giving to its readers a most comprehensive world news service.

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## The Calgary Daily Herald

ALBERTA'S GREAT TEST NEWSPAPER

Order from your Local Agent or direct from the Publishers at Calgary

By mail, \$8.00 per year, payable in advance.





# Some Tales of the Indians

AND THEIR HALF BROTHERS

RELATED BY ONE WHO DWELT LONG AMONGST  
THEM—FOLKLORE, TRADITIONS AND  
LEGENDS OF THE NATIVES OF THE  
WESTERN PLAINS

## A DOCTOR'S VISIT—SAKIT- U-AY IN A REMINISCENT MOOD—A WINTER EN- CAMPEMENT—QUALIFI- CATIONS OF A SON-IN-LAW

Time: January, 1888.

Place: Flat Hills Indian Agency

For three long cold hours Dr. Seymour and myself had driven over the reserves, calling at the Indian homes, seeking out any ailment requiring medical attention. I, acting as interpreter, the Doctor feeling pulses, examining protruding tongues, jotting down notes for prescriptions.

At four in the afternoon the early night was fast closing in, and as we headed the impatient bronchos for home, they reared and plunged and pranced in their eagerness to reach their warm stables, while the cold leather harness cracked, the steel shafts creaked, the smooth, hard frozen snow, and sleigh bells jingled merrily.

### A Doctor's Night Work

The evening meal over, the Doctor's real work began. Throwing open a cupboard in the office, containing medicines supplied by the Dominion Government for the benefit of the Indians, and acting as his own prescriber, he soon had before him a long array of bottles and packages containing chiefly cough mixtures and laxatives, ready for delivery to the patients on the following morning.

### A Promise Kept

In the midst of this work I recalled that in an unguarded moment of the afternoon I had promised an old Indian named Sakit-U-ay, that I would make personal delivery of a tonic prepared for his ailing wife. A promise to an Indian, made at all costs, to under a cloud, cold moonlight sky, I sallied forth. With moonbeams felt the distance—about a mile—was covered. Beside the medicine I was able to bring from one pocket a cake of "T. & B." for the ailing wife, and from another a "making of tea" for the ladies. As the women drank their beverage they laughed and talked, but as the old man smoked he fell into a reminiscent mood.

### "Around the Fire One Wintery Night"

The huge open fireplace was filled with fire poplar logs standing on end, and as the red, yellow white and golden flames reduced them to their original elements, the light and heat were distributed to every part of the large living room. Sakit-U-ay sat gazing into the fire and spoke not. I saw he was in the proper mood for a story.

### "Often Will Thoughts Look Back and Weep"

"Come on Nitchee-Kee-Shay-nen" (old man brother) "tell us about the days of the buffalo and the war-path. He seemed to pay no heed, but evidently his thoughts had been diverted to something sad, for the silent tears trickled down his wrinkled cheeks and mingled with the long gray hairs hanging over his chest.

Then laying aside his pipe he began.

### A Winter Encampment

"Many, many years ago my father and mother camped, for the winter, with several hundred of the Maybew (Cree) nation in the Qu'Appelle Valley, a few miles west of Kahn-pah-pah-nik. (Fort Qu'Appelle) The land was plentiful on the southern hillside, fish in endless quantities could be taken through the ice, deer and bears were plentiful, food was abundant, and with the skins from beaver, fox and wolf, we could buy luxuries from the trading post not far away. By pawing away the snow in the long grass stretches of the valley our horses fed and fattened.

After the snow had gone, and spring had passed, I reached my twentieth summer. In our encampment were more than a hundred young men near my age. The stories told by our fathers and grandfathers 'round our winter campfires had not all been for our good. Too often had these tales been of war and bloodshed and cruelty. We longed to put on our war paint and go forth with our tomahawks and scalping knives. We were held back only by the

stern laws of the leading chief, (Kah-Oke-Now-uk.)

### Primitive Days

"In those days the country (H. B. Co.) was our only master. No Red Coats from across the big sea water had been sent to rule us, nor had the Long Knives, the American soldiers, come west from their home down by the ocean. No stores had been placed to mark the great Tapaakan (the international boundary) dividing the lands of the Great White Mother's children, from those of the Sioux and the Blackfeet.

### A Buffalo Hunt

"In the young duck moon, our whole encampment, men, women and children, moved north on our yearly buffalo hunt.

"On reaching the Onuk (Touchwood) Hills we moved slowly westward and in a few days we met large herds of buffalo coming up from the south.

### A Long Hunt

"Through three summer moons our hunters, young men and middle-aged, were in the saddle every day, our arrows tipped with steel, fighting the long battle with the big game. The old arrow makers worked day and night to supply our needs. Our women were busy every day, dressing and tanning the buffalo robes for barter at the Company's posts, and also preparing immense quantities of pemmican for sale and for our winter food.

### Evening Pastimes

"On this journey we often danced all night, for though we rode hard and far in the daylight we did not neglect any of the pleasures of our free open life on the prairie.

### A Woman in The Case

"Among the maidens who gathered around the dancing circle was the chief's daughter of sixteen summers, whose admiration I tried to gain by my skill in dancing.

### Her Father's Test

"Following the custom of our nation I asked my father to arrange with the chief for my marriage with his daughter. I soon

learned that skill in dancing would not count, nor did he require a great number of horses as a marriage gift to himself—this son-in-law must be able to kill two buffaloes with one shot of the bow and arrow. Without this skill no brave need ask for his daughter as wife. The test was a difficult one, but not impossible.

### A Long Vigil

For seven nights I hid myself close to the herd watching for a good chance to make the shot that meant a wife for me. It could be done only from a crouching position—not from horseback.

"On the seventh morning, while the buffaloes still rested among the grass, I crept slowly up ready to let slip a long, slim, steel-tipped arrow from the strongest bow in the camp.

### The Fatal Shot

As the sun came out three animals rose and stood side by side. My time had come. Aiming low at the animal nearest me my arrow entered his body behind the foreleg. Two buffaloes pawed the dust and fell. The third one staggered and ran a short distance, then rolled over, still holding in his heart the arrow which had passed through the bodies of the first two.

"As the old man paused and looked at his pipe, he said quietly: 'I have finished now. Come again soon and I will tell you more about love and war and sorrow.'

### Caruso Stricken

Enrico Caruso, world famous Metropolitan opera star, has recently been fighting a hard battle with death. Stricken with a heart attack, following a storm, the tenor tumbled on his back in his hotel all day. Large oxygen tanks are standing in the sick room, the last defense against death. Mrs. Caruso has not left her husband's side since the first severe collapse. It was said she was beginning to show the signs but she managed to conceal it from her husband. Caruso is said to have remarked: 'If the priest doesn't come again, I am not at all worried, I have made my peace with God.' The only members of the family who have been with Caruso are Mrs. Caruso and their fourteen-month-old daughter, Gloria. Enrico Jr. is a student in Culver Military Academy, Ind., and Rudolph, the other son is in Florence, Italy.

### Yukon Route Shortest

Dr. Alfred Thompson, M.P., for the Yukon, is authority for the statement that the shortest overland route in winter to the new oil fields in the vicinity of Fort Norman, is via the Yukon. He says that passengers can go by boat and rail to White Horse. From there to Fort Norman would be, he says, about 750 miles, which would be covered in six days. Dr. Thompson states that only experienced travellers in cold countries should make the trip by this route.

## Pithy Paragraphs For Busy People

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

### Elephant Attacks Women

The wife of an officer of the Victoria's background in Bombay was attacked by an elephant employed as a hunter. The animal apparently went suddenly mad and seized the lady in its trunk, whereupon her husband struck it across the trunk with his stick. Usually an elephant will kill a person by trampling upon them, but this one, infuriated by the blow, placed the lady in its mouth. An officer standing by, armed with a rifle, immediately fired. The bullet entered the elephant's eye and pierced its brain, at once killing it. The officer's timely action saved the woman's life. The incident gave rise to a rumor that Lady Chalmers, wife of the retiring Viceroy, had been attacked and seriously injured by an elephant.

### Holland's Princess Vows First Movie

Princess Juliana, who is the only child of Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Consort Henry of Holland, who will probably one day succeed to the throne of the Netherlands, has just been allowed to see her first moving picture show. She is eleven years old and has been reared quietly and carefully. The little princess, however, is being trained in a number of other arts as well as in the duties of a housekeeper. Her first moving picture show was of the educational type, a South Pole picture. Queen Wilhelmina rarely appears at levees, public receptions or patriotic celebrations. She is indeed seldom seen in public except when walking through the woods or driving in one of her carriages or automobiles. She prefers dignity to display, and her real desires could hardly be called passions.

Dutch officials say that the House of Orange is deeply rooted in the affections of the Dutch people and there are in the country millions who desire to adhere to the present form of government rather than to change to a republic, which has been mooted in case of the princess failing to give Holland a male heir to the throne.

### Earl Hail to Visit Dominion

Field Marshal Earl Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France during the last few years of the war, will visit Victoria some time during next fall, according to word received here by the Pacific Coast Officers' Association. From the parent association in England.

### Sentenced for Drugging Girl

Alex Davidson of the Kindersley district, being found guilty on charges of having drugged and attacked a fifteen year old girl, has been sentenced to serve four years at hard labor in the federal penitentiary at Prince Albert. When he comes out of the "pen" in 1923 he will do an additional six months in the common jail.

### Parade of Workless in Vancouver

A mass meeting of unemployed men recently passed a resolution in Vancouver advocating that the administration of relief be undertaken by the workers. Another resolution declared that no taxes or rent be paid until the unemployed situation is properly dealt with. The meeting was presided by a parade of 2,000 persons, which number was swelled to 3,000 at the Cambie street grounds where the meeting was held. Both the parade and conference were conducted in an orderly manner.

### Asks More for High Schools

About twenty-five delegates from the councils and trustees boards of cities and towns in the province of Alberta, interviewed the provincial government in Edmonton recently asking in the main, that provincial grants for high schools be increased to approximately fifty per cent. of the cost of maintenance. It was generally conceded by the delegation that the resolution of the recent Calgary convention, calling for a government grant of seventy-five per cent. of the carrying charges was too high. At the close of the conference after Mr. Minister of Education, Hon. G. H. Smith, had outlined probable changes in the system of government school assistance during the present session, acting Premier Hon. C. R. Mitchell stated that the municipalities could not hope for any material advance in the existing allowances unless there was provision made for additional taxation for the purpose.

### Settlement for School Teachers' Strike

The first move to settle the strike of seventy-five teachers and send 3,000 children back to school was made last week when the school board decided to call a conference of representatives of the teachers, the board and the New Westminster board of trade. This is considered to be a concession to the part of the board. The teachers' Association will send three representatives to the meeting.

### Oil Men Stand in Line to File Claims

It was necessary to call the aid of the police to quell a small riot which started last week at the land office in Calgary when one of the men waiting in line for oil leases, attempted to slip into first place while the first place man was being relieved by a chum. The eight men waiting in the line soon were drawn into the row, rolling about in the snow and it was some time before the police were able to restore order. A moving picture man rushed up at the last minute to get a snap of the riot. The oil leases which the men are waiting for are in the Gas field, where the Imperial Oil Company is drilling.

### Oil in Alberta

Continued activity is being shown in the two large new oil fields in the Peace River district. The Imperial Oil Company have recently made an additional 13,000 acres, which brings their total holdings in the district up to 60,000 acres.

### New Zealand Butter Underfelling

The possibility of Alberta butter being the British Columbia market for butter was discussed at the dairy convention which opened in Calgary recently. It was pointed out that New Zealand butter selling cheaply in British Columbia had the Alberta price in coming over in great quantities. The grade of Alberta butter had to be improved. Duke of Sutherland Farm, at Brooks, carried off honors in oats, hay and alfalfa in the provincial seed fair. Special prizes for best bushel of wheat won by L. W. Fois at Loughdale, Alberta.

### Berber Wounds Three

Ed. E. Nohel, a police motorcycle patrolman was shot perhaps fatally, by his surgeon said, and two other persons were seriously wounded, when Frank Drury, a barber, who has been recently released from the Oregon Insane Hospital, ran amuck in his shop in an east side suburb in Portland, recently. Drury imagined his customers were seeking his life and set up a call for help. Officer Nolan responded and had just battered down Drury's shop door with the assistance of two other men, when Drury opened fire, wounding all of them. He was later captured and arrested.

### Shell Company in Oil Fields

The Royal Dutch Shell Oil Company has filed oil claims on fifteen townships on the Wapiti River south of Grande Prairie. Such is the news given by one of the leading Edmonton financiers interested in the oil fields of the north, with the additional information that the company mentioned recently bought fifteen oil drilling rigs in Pittsburgh which are being shipped to Western Canada.

### Kills Two Husbands

A pretty widow aged twenty-nine, Miss. Pilot, has been arrested at Mulhous, Alsace, charged with murdering her two husbands in order to get money for which they had been insured. She was first married: When seventeen years old. Her first husband died from what was believed to be the result of an accident, but subsequent investigation showed that his death was due to some other cause. Her second husband died suddenly after only seven months of married life. The widow presented an order to a chemist for 150 grains of strychnine but the chemist refused to supply her with more than seventy grains. It has been revealed also that the fascinating widow has been leading a joyous extravagant life, speculating with money obtained on the security of her husband's insurance policies.

### A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

### Burst Pipe Causes Much Damage

Thirteen families were rendered homeless last week when a burst pipe in the basement of the Montreal General Hospital caused the result of a high pressure water main bursting in the basement. The water in the hospital only two were seriously injured in the accident. The water was so high in the basement that it was a matter of time before it would reach the windows.

### Lloyd George Wins in Wales

Ernest Evans, Coalition Liberal, who was supported by Lloyd George, has been elected to the House of Commons over Llewellyn Williams, Independent Liberal, in the bye-election held to fill the seat vacated by the late Vaughan Davies, who was elected to the peerage. The vote was 1,410 for Evans and 1,321 for Williams. Lloyd George won by a margin of only 89 votes.

### Express Train Kills Farmer

Hjalmer C. Rundquist, farmer of the Herbert district, was killed by an express train last week at a crossing near Herbert. Mr. Rundquist was on his way to attend to some business demonstrations on the inter-provincial road train, and while crossing the tracks was struck by the train. He was killed within ten minutes of the time he was struck. His body was found in the body and was taken to the hospital to be held. Deceased leaves a wife and six children.

### Communist Solidus

R. E. Reyer, a returned soldier, who has been the town politician in Canada for the past year, shot himself while on a short vacation in the States, a short time ago, leaving an infant in his care.

### Toronto Sees Cockfight

The police made a raid in Toronto last week on a crowd of alleged cock fighters in the Old Dominion Radiator Company building in the west end of the city. Three alleged principals, Robert Stewart of Toronto, John Maund of Lindsay, Ont., and Richard Thompson of Toronto, were arrested and fifteen others were taken into custody on charges of "frequenting a cock fight." When the police entered the building they found two live hens, three dead roosters and two dead hens in the building.

### Extinction Threatened in Russia

According to Russian dispatches to Washington the population of Petrograd is Moscow in Soviet Russia has been dropping to 1,015,000, less than in 1917, and in Moscow the population has dropped to 1,015,000, about fifty per cent. The death rate in Moscow has increased from eight per thousand in 1918, to 22 per thousand last year, while in Petrograd the death rate was 2 1/2 times as great as in Moscow. The birth rate has fallen, despite increased marriages. About three-fourths of the working class in Russia now are women, aged men and children.

### Terrible Experience

A tragedy occurred last week on the Hawkes farm, four miles west of Melfort, when the residence of Mr. Ted Baker caught fire while the family was still asleep. Mr. Baker managed to get out and was in the act of rescuing the children, Mrs. Baker handing them to him out of a window before Mrs. Baker and the baby were able to get out the roof fell in and the house was burned. The bodies have not yet been recovered. In a temperature of 30 below zero, Mr. Baker, dressed only in his night clothes and severely burned, managed to harness his team, wrapping up the four remaining children as well as he could, and drove to the nearest neighbor half a mile away. They now lie in the Melfort hospital and it is doubtful if Mr. Baker and one child will get better.

### Soldiers' Wives Given Welcome

A warm welcome was given to the city of Regina to the 100 soldiers' wives who arrived in the city Saturday and Sunday. The churches are taking great interest in making their stay pleasant and interesting. They are given in the City Hall great day during the week. The C.W.A. are also planning some form of entertainment for the women each evening.

### Fire Caused by Cat

A fire claim of \$2,140 was paid out by the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company to Mrs. Marshall Lambeth of Ladestock, recently, the fire being caused by a cat which clung to a table cloth on which the oil lamp was standing. The lamp was upset and house and furniture to the extent of between \$4,000 and \$4,500 were almost totally destroyed.

### Many Descendants

Mrs. Cecil Souther, 87, died in her home, Little River Road, near Melbert, Ont. She leaves 167 lineal descendants—six sons, five daughters, 69 grandchildren, 112 great grandchildren and one great grandchild.

## "Back to the Woods"

Drawn By

NELL BRINKLEY

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## Surpassing

all others in Delicacy and Fragrance

Send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto.

## CHILDREN'S CORNER

The Children of Today are the Parents and Children of Tomorrow. In Years to Come the Children of Today Will be the People of Tomorrow.

My dear Boys and Girls.

It is hard to realize, is it not, that the winter is slipping past so quickly? Before we know where we are we shall have Easter with us, and then it does not seem long until summer, does it?

I wonder if you remember the letter which we printed from one of the girls in Nebraska. She says that she did not see her letter in print and has written another which I am printing this week. She tells us about a wonderful dog in which I am sure you will all be interested.

I have had a good many letters from our boys and girls lately and am busy writing up my birthday book with all the birthday dates in it. I should hate to leave any one out and if it should ever happen that you write and tell me your birthday and I should overlook it, please remind me about it and I will make it right, because I want you each one to know that I think of and remember you on that important day.

I wonder how the school lessons are coming along these days and if you are all able to attend regularly. I often think of you in your little school houses, scattered all over this wonderful country, and then I remember that as you study and work and learn, like the future hope of the country because as you, perhaps, have often heard, you will one day be the men and women of affairs in this vast land and it will be what you think and what you hope and what you say which will matter, so how important it is that you should learn to think and say and do the right things and the best things for the progress of the country to which you belong.

Now do you forget to send me all the birthday dates, as I am so anxious to have them.

Write and tell Aunt Betty of anything that interests you because what is of interest to you is of interest to me too. When you write address your letter, Aunt Betty, 903 McCallum Hill Building, Regina.

Yours affectionately,  
AUNT BETTY.

## King of the Golden River

"Pray, gentlemen!" pleaded the old man.  
"Off and be hanged!" cried Hans, seizing him by the collar. But he had no sooner touched the old gentleman's collar than away he went after the rolling pin, till he fell into the corner on the top of it. Then Schwartz was very angry and ran at the old gentleman to turn him out; but he also had hardly touched him when away he went after Hans and the rolling pin, and hit his head against the wall as he tumbled in to the corner. And so there they lay all three. Then the old gentleman spun himself round and replied with perfect coolness, "Gentlemen, I wish you a very good morning. At twelve o'clock tonight I'll call again; after such a refusal of hospitality as I have just experienced, you will not be surprised if that visit is the last I ever pay you."

its appearance, they pictured the dog as a man with a dog's head, a stewpot in his arms, a feather under one arm, wings to his feet, light as a feather, as quick as a duck and a tortoise. The Greeks and Romans associated the Dog Star with the heat of summer and said that it burned up the fields and killed the bees. We still talk of the dog days in the hottest season.

## A CHILD'S EVENING PRAYER

When I'm put to bed to-day,  
For my eyes I'll shut and say,  
"Father, till the morning light,  
Watch my little bed to-night."

All the people in all lands  
Take unto you loving hands;  
Old and young and great and small  
From all danger guard them all.  
Give the sick ones gentle sleep,  
Dry the eyes of those that weep,  
And please leave the moon to love  
All poor travellers through the night.

## WHY THE SNOW COMES

The North went on a journey, and after going a very long way came to the South, where he fell in love with the South's daughter, and asked for her.  
"Oh no," said the South, "you cannot wed my daughter, for ever since you came here the weather has been so cold we are likely to freeze to death."

"Let me marry your daughter," said the North, "and take her to my home."

At last the South consented, and the North took back his ever since you came here the weather has been so cold we are likely to freeze to death. But she had not been there long before the sun rose, the air grew warm and the ice began to melt. Then the people of the North said the bride must go back to her home, and the North took her home, and the South, she had to return to her father's house, where sometimes the North visits her and brings the winter snows.

## TALES TOLD BY THE INDIANS

The Ice Man and the Great Fire  
Once when the red men were in the woods, a spark from their fire set the trees alight and burned them until the flames went down to the roots, making a great hole in the ground. Still the fire flared away and the hole got deeper so that at last the fire leaped the whole world would be burned up. Then they sought the Ice Man who lives in the north.

"Oh Ice Man," said they, "help us to put out the fire, or all the world will be burned up."

"Go back to the wood," answered the Ice Man, "and I will come tomorrow."

The messengers returned and the next day, while they were watching for the Ice Man, there came a cold wind from the north. But this only seemed to fan the flames still higher and fiercer. Then the rain began to fall gently.

Then the wind became a whirlwind, and the rain became snow and hail and as they beat upon the fire, the flames became smoke and the hot rocks became cold. The fire went out and the world was saved. And now where the great hole was burned in the ground there is a large lake.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Orders.

The only way to find success quickly without working for it, is to look it up in the dictionary. — Business Language.

If you have a better product than the other fellow, tell the world about it and tell them often—else they will never know it.—Premium Pointers.

## Tales of Our Own Country

Dealing with Matters of Interest to all Canadians—The Incomparable Resources of Our Country—The Beauty of Its Landscapes—Possibilities of Regions Almost Unexplored.

## Some Canadian Wild Flowers

### Orchids

There are many beautiful wild flowers in this country about which we do not know as much as we should. The lovely *Aurethusa*, or Indian Pink is very common in the marshes in June. The flower is rose purple and large with a beautiful lip. The one flowered stem grows from a globose bulb and is sheathed at its base by one linear leaf hidden in the sheaths of the stem and protruding after flowering. *Aurethusa* was supposed to be one of the nymphs who accompanied the goddess Diana, and was by the goddess turned into a fountain that she might escape the god of the river Alpheus, who belonged to her. The flowers of *Aurethusa* are in love with the orchids. She is a bright, pink-purple flower, an inch or more long, with the color of sweet violets.

Another rare but beautiful orchid is *Sweet Pogonia*. It has long blossoms and a perfume suggestive of raspberries. The stem is about eight inches high and bears a single ovate lance-shaped leaf near the middle and a solitary flower at the summit.

The beautiful *Calopogon* or *Grass Pink* is a lovely orchid with flowers of a pale pink color, growing in a loose cluster at the top of a scape six to twelve inches high. The flowers seem to be upside down as the cup is at the top. A single grass-like leaf sheathes the stem near its base as it rises from a solid bulb. This flower raises its head only in deep wet swamps and bogs where it is difficult to reach.

The purple-fringed orchid is found in wet meadows in early June. A smaller species appears in July. The lower leaves are oval or oblong, passing into lance-shaped bracts above. The flowers are purple, rather large and grow in a spike. Each flower has a fan-shaped three-parted lip with fringed divisions and a long curving spur. Thoreau writes "The great fringed orchid is not apparently so common as the smaller and large spike of peculiarly delicate, pale-purple flowers, growing in the luxuriant and shady swamp, the village belle never sees this more delicate belle of the swamp, only the skunk or owl, or other inhabitants of the swamp behold it."

### Chose By Linnaeus

The twin flower belongs to the Honeysuckle family. "Beneath a mass, in odor, our beds. The slight Linnaeus hangs its twin born heads."

It has a slender, creeping and trailing stem, and rounded ovate green leaves. The ink fragrant flowers grow in pairs, nodding on threadlike upright flower stems. The calyx is five-toothed and the corolla bell-shaped, five lobed and hairy within. The great Linnaeus selected this little plant as a monument and named it *Linnaea borealis*.

### Bunch Berry

Another pretty flower of June woods is Bunch Berry or Pigweed. It has a stem five to seven inches high and ovate pointed leaves which are crowded into a whorl of four to six. At first sight the flowers appear like a single white blossom, but on closer inspection it is found that what appeared like white round petals are really the white leaves of the involucre which surrounds a cluster of heads of small, greenish flowers. The fruit is bright red and berry-like and lends beauty to the woods and swamps in late summer.

summer. They are edible and form part of the winter food of denizens of the northern woods of Canada.

### The Flower of Chivalry

The large Blue Flag, or *Fleur de Lis*, is beautiful both in form and color. The *Fleur de Lis*, the "flower of chivalry" chosen by Louis VII. as his badge was the White Iris, which is even more regal and beautiful than the blue species. The latter species has a solitary flower from a green spathe at the end of a long stem. The flower is large and showy, violet blue variegated with green, yellow or white and purple veined. The perianth consists of three outer curved divisions and three inner erect parts. The three stamens are covered by the three overarching petal-like divisions of the style. The foliage leaves are flat and sword-shaped green, and are folded into flat clusters at the base. The stem is one to three feet high, stout, angled on one side and leafy. It abounds in wet meadows and ditches, and the flowers appear in June.

The Blue-eyed Grass blossoms in June and belongs to the Iris family. The plant is about one foot high with narrow grass-like leaves and small blue flowers with yellow centers. The flowers open in the morning but close later in the day. It is common in meadows from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

### Geraniums of the Woods

Wild Geranium, is a common woodland plant flowering in early summer. The stem is erect and one to two feet high and the leaves are rough and hairy. The leaves are five parted with the divisions lobed and cut. The flowers are quite large, roseate or pale purple and grow in clusters at the ends of the branches. The corolla is regular with five petals. The calyx is hairy and has five sepals. The beak-like appearance of the fruit which splits at maturity so elastically as to discharge the seeds to some distance, gives the common name *Cranesbill*. Geranium is the Greek word for Crane.

### The Sorrel, Sometimes Called the Shamrock

Wood Sorrel belongs to the same family. Sorrel is from the German word *Sour*, and has reference to the acid juice of sorrels. The White Wood Sorrel makes a dainty carpeting in June woods. The flowers are frail-looking, about one inch broad, with five white petals veined with red, and are solitary on little spikes two to five inches high. The leaves are divided into three clover-like leaflets which "sleep" at night—that is, they fold up.

### The Dainty Wintergreen

The Wintergreen or Checker berry is a much prized little evergreen found in the cool shade of evergreen woods. The stem is two to six inches high, slender and leafy at the summit. The leaves are oval, about one inch long and one-half inch wide.

### The Corn Gerns you said were the best

have been eaten, were made with a tablespoonful and a half of Crown Brand Syrup instead of sugar.

To be had at all Grocers.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

Crown Brand Syrup

"The Great Sweetener"

25

## HOUSEHOLDING APPETIZER

Good home made bread is the most palatable, wholesome and nourishing food in the world. It is far more economical than any other staple food. If people would eat less meat and other heavy foods they would feel better and help to keep down the cost of living. Bread made in the home with Royal Yeast Cakes is more nourishing and appetizing than any other. Nothing healthier for children and grown ups.

Scientists have discovered that yeast possesses remarkable curative powers due to its richness in vitamins—that by its use the blood is purified and enriched, and the resistive power of the body to disease greatly enhanced. Soak a cake of Royal Yeast for half an hour in two or three cups of water with one teaspoon sugar. Then stir well and strain once or twice through muslin and drink the liquid. BETTER results will be obtained by allowing it to soak overnight and drinking half an hour before breakfast. Repeat as often as desired. Send name and address for free booklet entitled "Royal Yeast for Better Health."

E. W. Gillett Company Limited

Toronto, Canada

Made in Canada

is they droop and close one against another. The early Italian painters used it as a model. Ruskin says "Fra Angelico's use of the Oxalis Acetosella is as faithful in representation as touching in feeling. The triple leaf of the plant and white flower stained purple probably gave it strange mystical interest among the Christian painters."

By many the three parted leaf has been considered the Shamrock of the ancient Irish and these people think it still was used by Saint Patrick in his endeavor to prove to his audience the possibility of a Trinity in Unity. "Cuckoo bread" or "Cuckoo" are English names for the flower because it looks like a bird's nest. The Yellow Wood Sorrel has a fragrant bright golden yellow flowers. It is not a woodland plant, but is common in open fields, and in gardens and fields from Nova Scotia to Manitoba. The stem is two to four feet high and hollow. The leaves are alternate, narrowly oblong or lance-shaped and have a serrated margin. The spike is loosely set with bright red flowers. The corolla is somewhat two-lipped, the upper lip of two erect lobes, the lower lip spreading and three-lobed. The flowers are frequently visited by bees and butterflies.

The English name compares it to the gorgeously attired dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church. When one has come upon a brook or a marsh glowing with this gorgeous flame he can never forget the sight. No flower of the greenhouse or the garden can surpass these proud plants which swing in the breezes like flames among the green.

There are many other beautiful Canadian wild flowers of which we shall speak in some future issue, but this short sketch gives us some idea of the beauties which are in our midst which sometimes we are apt to overlook.

### Here lies the body

Of William Jay,  
Who died maintaining  
His right of way  
He was right, he said,  
As he sped along,  
But he's just as dead  
As if he'd been wrong.  
—Y.E. News.

On Fire at Sea

The British tank steamer *Delmira*, on fire at sea, about 20 miles off Havana, according to a wireless message received by the naval communication service. The shipping board steamer *De Volante*, which was eight miles northeast of it, distressed in proceeding to help, aid at full speed.

\$10 to \$50 A WEEK AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

Increase your income at home in your spare time. You can earn \$10 to \$50 each week without leaving home or home or making a position anywhere. We are now looking for men, women or children. We teach you how to do it. No experience necessary. Write today for full particulars.

NATIONAL SHOW CARD SCHOOL

44 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Canada

## JERRY ON THE JOB---- "Deaf, Dumb and Blind is a Good Description"



# McKEE'S STORES

Telephone 9 "Always at Your Service" Bassano.

## Important Announcement TO MEN AND YOUNG MEN McKee Made-to-Measure Service in Art Clothes



We are now showing the 1921 Spring range of new fabrics for Suits. The choice in materials, colorings and prices is the best we've had since 1914. Hundreds of satisfied customers in the Bassano district enhance the reputation which the "Art" line enjoys from coast to coast, and these customers stay satisfied and come back for more. This is the reason that McKee feels favoured



ART CLOTHES  
COSTUME & SUIT MAKING

in his appointment as sole representative for "Art Clothes" in this locality.

Mr. W. K. Hyslop, now in charge of our Men's Wear Department, has had considerable experience with "Art Clothes" and gives an absolute guarantee of complete satisfaction in every respect on all orders.

Drop in and let him show you the merits of the "Art" line and he will explain to you just why your new Spring Suit should be an "Art Production."

## LADIES, ATTENTION!

With our ever present desire for the betterment of our service to the community, we are enabled to announce that we are opening our new Dressmaking Parlours in connection with our dry goods department under the management of Mrs. Hyslop. This provides a long felt want and we plan to carry a comprehensive stock of the newest fabrics at all seasons, whereby ladies may have their new garments made up smartly and economically right in Bassano.

In connection with this department we are incorporating a service for Dress Patterns, hemstitching, pleating, buttons and braiding.

In direct communication with the famous fashion centres we can show you the style charts of the moment and quote estimates on any style.

We hope to open this department early next week and suggest that you discuss your wardrobe plans with Miss Diyoume and get in line for prompt service.

## GROCERY DEPARTMENT

### ORANGE WEEK

Sun-Kist Oranges—nothing finer, 3 dozen for **\$1.00**

We have just completed our spring cleaning operations in this department and our Grocery stock being fairly well run down we have just done some heavy buying. Supplies are now coming forward and we quote some prices on new stocks as below

Pumpkin, large tin	20c	McKee's Special Blend Tea per lb.	65c
Asparagus Tips, Sun-Kist Brand	50c	Baking Powder per tin	20c
B. C. Fresh Herrings, 2 for	25c	Blue Ribbon Coffee, 3 lb. pkgs.	\$1.35
Deep Sea Trout per tin	25c	Extracts, 2 oz. size	15c
Hip-O-Lite per sealer	50c	Goodwill's Plums per sealer	45c

Price Ticket of goods displayed prominently on shelves

## Local and Personal

"Tide" Mailer is out with a new motor truck and will be in the dry business once again.

Earl McGarry and Oscar Mallin were in Calgary this week purchasing their new stock.

The summer timetable went into effect at the schools on Monday and new school hours are from 9 a.m. until 12 and from 1:30 p.m. until 5.

Dr. Neilson's chest measurement has expanded somewhat since the arrival of a little lady in his family. The doctor's chest child arrived Thursday Feb. 24.

Auctioneer MacGregor is trying a sale for Ole Christensen, of Hesser, on March 18. Read the advertisement of sale in another column.

Bob Sinclair is starting harrowing again in Bill Fortner's position. He has been suffering from an injured arm due to a fall on the ice.

Clifford Clark is holding an auction sale at his farm just south of Majorsville school on Wed. March 16. Horse implements, household effects, will be sold.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Muir of Calgary, and little son were in town over Sunday visiting friends. They went on to Medicine Hat to spend a few days.

W. H. Hyslop of Vancouver, has been named by A. McKee as manager of his men's furnishing store. Mr. and Mrs. Hyslop arrived in town this week.

The Presbyterian church offered the school board the present church building to be used as a school unless the board decided it would not be advisable to spend the money to purchase the building.

Fat's restaurant has had a hardwood floor laid.

Sam Hobbs made a trip to Lethbridge to look up team contract work.

Mrs. E. G. Simmonds of Rosemary was in Bassano this week.

Bessie U. F. A. local will meet at the Silver Grill Saturday afternoon.

McKee's store interior has had a fresh coat of paint, Harry Ward doing the work.

The Women's Institute will meet in the town hall next Tuesday afternoon.

The charge of selling beer that was over 2 per cent preferred against Lynn Wilson of the Vets buffet was withdrawn. Analysis showed the beer to be real two per cent.

The weather continues springlike and the gophers have re-appeared. March made its appearance amidst warmth and sunshine. The snow has disappeared. Farmers are reported plowing in the Cowley district. Let's hope it's an early spring.

## Obituary

### BLANCHE MOE

Blanche, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Moe of town passed away at the hospital Tuesday evening. She had been ill for some time with heart trouble. The little girl was a student at the local school and the school flag was half-masted as a tribute to her memory. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the townspeople. The body was shipped to Idlesleigh for burial.

### CHRISTIAN WALDMAN

The death of Christian Waldman a well-known farmer of the Favor district occurred in Calgary this life was in the hospital there to undergo an operation and died under the anesthetic. The body was shipped to Bassano for interment.

## Alarming State of Affairs

Six baby girls made their advent in a row, without a baby-boy to interrupt the procession.

Since women got the vote, the doctor act, the right to serve upon juries and the right to enter the learned professions, business appears to have picked up in the girl line.

But six girls in a row is a little too much of a good thing. It leaves too big a margin for the boys to catch up.

The particular period when twins arrived, yet, but this procession of girls is getting too lengthy.

Twins would break the monotony provided they were not both girls.

# Flanagan Bros.

## Carpenters' TOOLS



From now on until late fall you will be needing tools of all kinds to care for the work that every farmer has to do. Why not select all the necessary tools now, and save money by having them on hand when you want them.

For your selection we offer

Wood Chisels.

Wood and Iron Planes

Steel and Iron Squares

Plain and Ratchet Bit Braces

Claw Hammers

Bench Axes

Panel, Rip and Hand Saws

Plain and Ratchet Screw Drivers

## Bench Screws

Make yourself a vise at a very small cost, Bench Screws complete, each **\$1.00**

## Why Not Repair All Broken Handles

before the rush season. We have some fine Hickory Hammer Handles for your selection, also

Handles for Picks, Axes, Forks and Shovels

# Flanagan Bros.

Paints, Oil & Glass

Auto Accessories

## CREAM OF OLIVES

Smoothes and protects chafed, roughened and sensitive skin, rendering it soft and smooth. Procure a 50c bottle at Miss Simpson's Drug Store. Bassano, Alberta